

160,000 Israelis Sign World Peace Appeal

PARIS, July 11.—One hundred and sixty thousand persons in Israel have signed the Stockholm petition to ban the atomic bomb, the World Peace Congress reports. Since the total population of Israel is slightly over 1,000,000, this is one of the highest percentage figures attained anywhere outside of the peoples democracies and the Soviet Union.

In the Kibbutzim (collective colonies) most of the members have signed. All parliamentary

deputies of Mapam (United Workers Party) have signed, as has the vice-president of the Assembly (Knesset). A number of deputies of the right wing "Fighters Party" and other conservatives have signed.

The headquarters of the World Peace Congress quoted one of many messages received in Israel:

"We are the children of the Zait-Olive Tree group at the Eylon Kibbutz. We came from Eu-

rope and we still carry the marks and the memories that we shall never forget. Among us there are orphans whose parents were massacred in Nazi concentration camps in Germany and Poland. Among us also there are orphans whose parents fought among the partisans in defense of liberty and fell in the forests and elsewhere. . . . With all our hearts we support those who are struggling for peace in Israel and in the whole world."

WEATHER

Scattered
Thunder
Showers

Daily Worker

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BULLETIN

BIRMINGHAM, July 11.—Police today arrested Henry Mayfield, Negro coal miner, acting on Chief Bull Connor's orders to arrest all "Communists" here.

BIRMINGHAM, July 11.—Dixiecrat Police Commissioner Eugene "Bull" Connor's drive "to round up all known Communists" reached police court Monday night when Sam Hall, editor of the Southern Edition of The Worker, and Paul Rose, young furniture worker, were sentenced to jail on trumped-up charges. Both are on bail and will appeal.

No further arrests have been reported, but police said they had raided "three other houses" without finding the persons they were looking for.

Rose was sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$200 after he was arrested while canvassing on the World Peace Appeal. He was charged with vagrancy and changing his name to hide his identity. Police admitted he had been employed for six months until laid off a week before the arrest. Two social security cards bearing the name and number showed that Rose had filed his name openly with the federal government.

Hall was charged with vagrancy and sentenced

to six months in jail and \$100 fine. Police didn't challenge documents showing ownership of a house, payment of withholding tax in 1949 and his current pay check from The Worker.

Judge Oliver Hall, who sentenced Sen. Glen Taylor to jail for defying Jimcrow law, read a prepared speech before passing sentence. He said the U.S. has the right to use the atom bomb in Korea, and declared: "I don't know what's become of . . . American officials when they let these people flaunt their ideas in the open. Then they come in court and claim protection of our laws."

He held that Hall's income was not for "reputable" work.

In a statement published in the Birmingham News, Hall declared: "Connor tries to make it illegal to work for peace in Birmingham. But if he would try to jail all those who want to outlaw atomic bomb war, all the public buildings in town would not hold them. Those who oppose the horrors of atom bomb war and who prize the free exchanges of ideas should protest Connor's actions."

Funds for the appeals are needed badly, he said. They can be sent to Sam Hall, P. O. Box 2322, Birmingham, Ala.

Senate Agenda Open For Mundt Bill Blitz

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Democratic policy-makers today shifted some of their legislative plans and left gaping holes in the Senate schedule. The holes could permit the introduction of the Mundt Bill on the Senate floor. Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) said, after a meeting of the policy committee, that the Administration tax bill would probably be shoved aside because of the war in Korea. The tax bill had been scheduled for Senate action next week.

In its place, Lucas said a couple of minor bills will be advanced. Little debate is foreseen on those measures, and the Senate, by next week, will be confronted with hardly any legislative proposals.

This will enable the Republicans pressing the Mundt police state bill to move consideration of the measure.

Sen. Karl Mundt (R-SD) took the floor late yesterday to defend his actions of last week when he sought immediate consideration of his bill. Mundt was attacked by Lucas for his "temerity" in bringing the bill up when there were only four Senators on the floor.

The name-calling was straightened out by Lucas and Mundt after Mundt's speech. Lucas said it would be better if Mundt came to him and talked over the possibility of bringing S 2311 up before actually moving its consideration on the floor.

Lucas did not say whether the Policy Committee had discussed the Mundt Bill.

Absentees Still Absent For Senate FEPC Test

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Administration leaders have made little or no effort to call in absentee Senators who have supported fair employment practices legislation. The Senate votes tomorrow (Wednesday) at 1 p.m. on whether to bring it to the floor.

At least 64 votes are required. Two months ago, when Administration leaders went through the motions of bringing the bill to the floor, only 52 votes were obtained.

Many of the 52 are not expected to be in the chamber for the vote tomorrow. Other Senators who might be expected to support FEPC but were absent for the first vote are expected to duck the second test of Democratic and Republican campaign promises for civil rights legislation.

In town to lobby on Capitol Hill were hundreds of civil rights fighters called here by the People's Vigil for FEPC, inspired by the Progressive Party and main-

tained for almost two months with the support of many other organizations.

A mass rally is being held tonight. Scheduled to speak are Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), Dr. William H. Jernigan, president of the Baptist National Sunday School Congress, Ewart Guinier, secretary of the United Public Workers, Mrs. Therese Robinson, grand director, Elks Civil Liberties Department, and Sidney Ordover, Progressive Party candidate for Senator in Illinois.

DuBois to Offer Peace Plan at Rally Tonight



DUBOIS

"Foreign intervention in the Korean civil war should be stopped immediately, and arbitration by honest persons of world standing offered with the clear understanding that if Koreans prefer socialism or Communism, they must be free to choose."

This declaration by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted Negro scholar and chairman of the Peace Information Center was made on the eve of a meeting on "Korea, the Far East and World Peace" to be held today (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. at the Hotel Capitol.

"In the struggles of Asia and Africa for national self-determination," DuBois said, "unilateral American action must give way to a genuine settlement based upon the decision of a genuine United Nations organization which includes the Soviet Union and the Peoples Republic of China."

The breaking of the present stalemate in the UN by the admission to that body of the true representative of Chinese people, is the first and indispensable step toward preventing the present Korean crisis from developing into a third world war.

Dr. DuBois urged full support of all peace forces for the meeting of the Peace Information Center.

30,000 Carpenters Defy Writ, Strike

LOS ANGELES, July 11.—A rank-and-file strike of 30,000 AFL carpenters in defiance of the Building Trades Council has scored heavily in Los Angeles County. Some 800 contractors, employing and estimated 4,000 carpenters, agreed Monday on the \$2.32 1/2 cents an hour demand and their jobs were resumed.

A restraining order forbade the locals to strike. While the union's officials conformed to the order, the rank and file refused to work for less than \$2.32 1/2.

The injunction was based on the claim of the Contractors Association and of the Building Trades Council officials that an agreement negotiated for six unions in the council was binding upon all of them, although the carpenters had refused to sign.

On Friday, court hearings are scheduled on whether the restraining order, issued long before the walkout, is to be made permanent.

Lush War Contract

LONG BEACH, Calif., July 11 (UP).—The Douglas Aircraft Co. started work today on a program to recondition some of the Air Force's mothball fleet of B-26 bombers.

1,000 AUTO WORKERS IN DETROIT SIGN FOR PEACE

DETROIT, July 11.—More than 1,000 auto workers in shops throughout the city signed the Stockholm peace pledge in the last few days. At the Ford foundry 500 additional signatures were obtained. Fiat GM workers brought their total to 600.

In Grand Rapids, the Youth Peace Committee has obtained the official sanction of the city to set up tables in the downtown area to collect peace signatures for the whole of this week.

Youth throughout the state collected more than 2,000 additional signatures this weekend to bring

Disbarment Hearing Today

Disbarment proceedings against Harry Sachse and A. J. Isserman, attorneys for 11 national Communist leaders, were postponed yesterday in U. S. District Court until 2 p.m. today.

Judge Alexander Holtzoff of Washington sitting in the court's motions section, said he would ask Chief Judge John Clark Knox to assign a judge to hear the charges against the two lawyers.

Disbarment of the labor lawyers was asked by F. W. H. Adams, representing the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the New York County Lawyers Association. The proceedings are part of the Truman Administration persecution of persons of opinion.

(Continued on Page 3)

Truman's War In Asia

By William Z. Foster

For several months past, ever since the Chinese people drove out the rotten Chiang Kai-shek reactionaries, the Truman Administration has been filling the air and the daily press with rumors that there would soon be a new policy for Asia, an adaptation of the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan. Well, now we have it—a naked policy of aggression against the great masses of the Asian peoples on behalf of small gangs of defeated and discredited landlords, usurers, and other reactionaries. And all in the general hope that by this means Wall Street can become boss of the huge areas and masses of population in Asia, on preparation for its long-projected attack against the Soviet Union.

In his fateful statement in the last week of June, President Truman took war steps against no less than four Asian peoples. He ordered American ships and planes (and later troops) into military action against the North Koreans, he arbitrarily interfered in the Chinese war, instructing the Seventh Fleet to prevent an invasion of Formosa, he directed that additional American troops and military assistance be sent to the decayed government of the Philippines, and he ordered that still more military help be given to the French imperialists who are trying to beat the Indo-Chinese people into submission.

By this raw aggression, Mr. Truman, acting in the interests of the big monopolists of Wall Street, has brought the world to the very brink of a general conflagration. Indeed, so far as his Administration is concerned, it is proceeding upon the theory that such a war has already begun.

When President Truman sent the American armed forces into the field in Korea he knew quite well that he was precipitating an action which might well bring about a third world war. Yet he deliberately took the step that could cause the death of hundreds of millions of people.

If a general war can still be avoided it will only be because of the basic peace policy of the Soviet Union and China, and by the determined protests of the peace-loving people of the world, in the first place by the protests of the American working class and people.

WHAT LED President Truman to take this suicidal step of beginning the war in Korea? Behind his action was the general determination of Wall Street big business to rule the world, war or no war. In Korea, we see the natural result of the hysterical war propaganda and feverish armaments that has been going on in the United States ever since the end of World War II.

The immediate cause of Truman's action was fear and desperation tied to a knowledge that United States foreign policy in the Far East has failed and that the peoples of Asia, despite all American resistance, are determined to free themselves from imperialist bondage. The Truman Administration was also afraid of the growing peace movement in the United States and throughout the world.

Hence the resort to arms by Mr. Truman in a frantic hope that perhaps by outright war the great national liberation movement in Asia and the world peace movement can be checked and defeated. This is a futile hope and destined to suffer complete disillusionment.

In tune with the shocking war in Korea was the dictatorial way in which Mr. Truman launched it. He deliberately plunged the country into a military action which could develop into a third world war—and which he undoubtedly believed would do just that—and he never so much as asked a by-your-leave from Congress. He by-passed completely the Legislative branch of the Government, which alone has the right to initiate a war. We may search in vain the records of American history for such an arbitrary and dangerous act as this by a President. Even the hard-boiled reactionary,

(Continued on Page 8)

War and High Prices Worry Consumers

By Louise Mitchell

"The big shots, including the President, got us into a war in order to avoid a depression." This was how a young woman sitting in front of a second-hand clothing store at Second Ave. and Ninth St. yesterday summed up the latest wave of profiteering in food prices.

"Everything is going up," she insisted, "clothing, as well as food. It's awful. We've got inflation in the midst of a depression. Even though the papers have tried to cover up the depression for the past year or so, I can tell by my business. Men come in and say they can't pay more than \$1.50 for a second-hand pair of pants. When that happens you know there's a depression."

"We're back to the same old

vicious cycle," she sighed.

After months of steady climbing, meat prices were another one to four cents higher in the stores yesterday while bread was up one cent a loaf. The Wall Street Journal reported that the Korean war "and the threat of its spread have apparently acted as a catalyst to set off the price hikes."

The Wall Street organ was trying to cover up the latest profiteering spree of the speculators and trusts as an act of chemistry.

But not all the people are fooled. A curbstone canvass by the

Daily Worker of consumer opinion on rising prices showed that while most accepted the new increases with weary fatalism, many knew where to place the blame—on the profiteers.

"Prices have been going up steadily," said one woman, "but now they have an excuse to keep them up. Wars and threats of wars are always good for raising prices and milking the consumers. The packers don't want to take a cut in profits, and while the demand continues high they take advantage of it."

They can't blame it on shortages like they used to do when they wanted to raise meat prices," she continued. "There are plenty of steers available, and there has been plenty of rain and green grass. So

now they have the war as an alibi."

Although many of the women did not link the latest price increase directly to the Korean war, they all expressed profound fear at the little war becoming a big one.

"Some people say it's connected with the war," said the mother of two grown sons. "All I can say is that the whole thing is very bad, very bad. I hope it will get better soon. I don't want to see my boys going away again."

An unemployed needle worker pooh-poohed the notion that prices are rising because of workers' demands for higher wages. This false economic has been pounded into the thinking of middle class as well as many working-class per-

sons by the big money press. They were repeated yesterday.

MAKING LESS

"I'm making less money when I work," said the unemployed needle worker, "and now I have been without work for months. Let me tell you, it's hard to find work. High prices are terrible."

Off-the-cuff reactions to rising prices were the same with most women.

"It's terrible." "It's awful." "How are we going to pay higher prices. My husband didn't get a wage increase." "I have forgotten when prices were normal." And often the fatalistic reply, "But what can you do about it?"

"Nobody feels good about the (Continued on Page 8)

Only 15 Days Left

Only 15 days are left before the execution date set for Willie McGee, framed Negro veteran.

The legal murder is set for Thursday, July 27, in Jackson, Miss.

Protests must be rushed to Gov. Fielding Wright at Jackson, Miss., at once.

And only 16 days are left before the electrocuting of the framed Martinsville Seven Negro workers commence.

The first four Martinsville victims are scheduled to die on Friday, July 28. They are Joe Henry Hampton, Booker T. Milner, Frank Hairston and Howard Hairston.

On Aug. 4, John Clabon A. Taylor, James Hairston and Francis DeSales Grayson will die unless the people save them.

Protests must go to Gov. John Battle at Richmond, Va.

McGee and the Martinsville Seven were framed for rapes that never happened.

Korea People's Army Pushes To 15 Miles of Taejon

Gunfire was heard in Taejon, MacArthur's base in Korea, as the People's Army yesterday drove within 15 miles of the city. Gen. MacArthur's headquarters reported that the People's Army pushed the invading forces back all along the line. First reports of U. S. tanks in action stated that seven tanks were destroyed and two disabled. A spokesman called the People's Army tactics "as good as any we have ever encountered." Of one infantry company of 148 which left

Japan two weeks ago, United Press said, less than 20 percent of the wounded were being evacuated, and all but two of its tanks were knocked out.

It was indicated that the People's Army had liberated Coochwon, only seven miles from the Kum River and 20 air miles northwest of Taejon. The People's Army was driving right down the main Seoul highway to Taejon. MacArthur headquarters spokesmen said that the People's Army might (Continued on Page 8)

War Situation 'Very Serious' Senators Told

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The situation in Korea is "very serious" but not "desperate," Sen. Millard E. Tydings said today after the Senate Armed Services Committee heard a report from Gen. Douglas MacArthur. The committee, which Tydings heads, heard MacArthur's words relayed by U. S. Chief of Staff Gen. Omar Bradley.

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex) said after the closed meeting that the picture Bradley painted was "certainly not very encouraging."

Tydings added that MacArthur is conducting the war with "his usual outstanding skill." He declined to quote MacArthur or Bradley directly but he said clearly there are no grounds for "treating events with optimism."

One Senator, who wished to remain anonymous, said Bradley did not rule out the possibility that all Korea might be swept by the People's Army.

On the basis of Bradley's report, Tydings said military leaders have not yet decided how many men will be mobilized to back (Continued on Page 9)

Questions on Peace

Question: If, as you say, the South Koreans attacked the north, how come the north was all set for such a powerful military drive south?

ANSWER: The Korean People's Democratic Republic made no secret of the fact that they were building up a powerful people's army. They knew of U. S. puppet Syngman Rhee's statement and that of his ministers of war, that they were just waiting for word from the U. S. to invade. Above all, the Korean People's Republic were afraid they would have to defend their country from foreign invasion. Their fears were confirmed and American tanks, planes, ships, and troops prove they were forewarned.

Furthermore, both northern and southern Koreans were opposed to the line dividing their country. Therefore the Korean Democratic Republic was ready, in the event of attack, to fight for the unification and independence of Korea.

But all the military preparations in the world would have been of no avail in the present struggle if the Korean Democratic Republic did not have the support of the Korean people. That's the key to the successful drive south. The workers, students and peasants of southern Korea are supporting the democratic republic. They too want unification of their country. They too want land reform. They too want trade union rights. They too want an end to the Rhee police state regime. They too want to drive the foreign invaders into the sea.

BRITISH ENVOY CONFERS WITH GROMYKO ON KOREA

LONDON, July 11.—Sir David Kelly, British Ambassador to Moscow, met briefly with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko at 4 p.m. Moscow and Soviet Foreign Office on Korea.

First Inductees in Army Camps by Sept. 30

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Selective Service headquarters today fixed state quotas for the drafting of 20,000 men, and ordered local boards to start the inductees moving to Army camps "no later than Sept. 30."

Responding swiftly to the manpower call issued Monday by the Army, draft director Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey sent telegrams to 54 state and territorial directors advising each of his quota.

Men 19 through 25 are eligible for induction, but the first called are expected to be single men nearing their 26th birthdays.

Archbishop Urges New Try at A-Bomb Curb

YORK, England, July 11 (UP).—Dr. Cyril Garbett, Archbishop of York, today appealed for another approach to Russia on atom controls before the Korean fighting flares into a global war.

In an address to the York Diocesan conference, he said such an approach should be made through the United Nations or directly by Britain and the United States.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Profiteers live not by bread alone. They have also boosted the price of meat.

Racist Filth from MacA's Officers

The Korean people are "animals" with "dull yellowed eyes," and "no sign of intelligence," according to the racist filth coming from MacArthur's officers and American press correspondents in Korea.

The further south the Korean People's Army drives, the more blatant the white supremacist hatred for the colored-Korean people which the agents of Wall Street are expressing.

Rutherford Poats, United Press correspondent in Korea, reported yesterday:

"I saw 20 of the first prisoners of war to reach American headquarters. An American officer remarked that they were 'just a cut above animals' and asked, 'How could these people give us any trouble?'"

Poats himself added to the white supremacist poison by describing the Koreans alleged "dull yellowed eyes" and lack of "intelligence."

GIs in Korea Tell Newsmen: Don't Lie

Evidence that GIs in Korea don't believe the people back home are being told the truth about the war in Korea was presented yesterday in a front-line dispatch by United Press.

Wrote Ray Miller, after an American retreat:

"Occasionally a battle survivor sees a correspondent typing in the corner of the room, and goes over to plead that 'the truth be written about this operation.'"

The Real Atrocity

AN EDITORIAL

IN EVERY UNPOPULAR WAR on record newspapers and other big business channels of communication have manufactured atrocities to whip up a jingo hysteria. The invasion of Korea by Gen. MacArthur has now produced the first crop of such atrocity stories.

Let's be clear what the promoters of World War III are covering up. They are burying the reports of the inhuman tortures inflicted on Koreans captured by the Syngman Rhee puppets. A United Press dispatch by Rutherford Poats July 10 told how civilians "suspected" of activities in support of the Korean Peoples Forces had their backs broken by rifle butts before they were taken out and shot.

The important thing in this dispatch is that Poats says he was in the company of United Nations military observers who actually witnessed the tortures. (Naturally, the same papers that want to attack this colonial war all over the

world either buried or suppressed the story.

A second thing that is being covered up is the nature of the bombing carried out by the U.S. airforce against Korean towns and villages.

The air corps calls it "saturation bombing." That means only one thing—the bombing of women and children—the wanton destruction of civilian targets. It is also a confession of inability to use air power as a military weapon in support of ground troops. It's the kind of bombing that can be described by the word genocide—the deliberate destruction of entire people—in this case the colored people of Korea.

Above all, it's a stern warning of the danger that those who don't stop at genocide will be ready to use the ultimate weapon of mass murder—the atomic bomb.

To stop the atrocity of war against Korea and prevent the atrocity of World War III, the people must demand an end to the invasion of Korea by American armed forces.

Deporters Open Hearing Aimed at IWO

Andrew Dmytrishyn, vice-president of the Ukrainian-American Society of the International Workers Order, was to have had a hearing yesterday at the Department of Immigration and Naturalization, 70 Columbus Ave. He sat at the table with his counsels as if he were the respondent. But except for routine documents establishing his foreign-born status, none of the exhibits offered by the government even mentioned his name.

Government counsel Mariot Noto admitted to a newspaperman that not Dmytrishyn but the IWO was on trial. He said: "We are out to establish deportability on certain grounds. Those grounds, he made it clear, are membership in the IWO."

In opening the hearing, Presiding Examiner W. J. Wyrch declared: "The rules of evidence that apply in a court of law do not apply here."

Attorney Isidore Englander, retained by the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born to defend Dmytrishyn, asked Wyrch to disqualify himself because he was plainly influenced by the prosecuting agency, since his present appointment is temporary. If his job is not made permanent in August he will go back to the Department of Immigration and Naturalization which brought the charges.

Englander added: "Suppose I am prepared to show that you were not chosen in rotation but deliberately chosen because it was known in advance what your opinions would be in this case."

Wyrch said, "I would still rule that it was not in violation of the regulations. I am qualified."

The hearing continues today.

Pleven Wins Vote In French Assembly

PARIS, July 11.—The French National Assembly by 373 to 185, today confirmed Rene Pleven as premier. Pleven, who has been war minister, received a vote of 373 to 185.

Pleven is a right-wing political leader who has maintained connections with the DeGaullists.

Japan Premier Hails U.S. 'Protection'

TOKYO, July 11.—Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida today hailed the U.S. invasion of Korea as showing that U.S. forces would not evacuate Japan.

IMPELLITTERI DENIES HE BACKS 'DRAGNET'

By Michael Singer

City Council President Vincent Impellitteri yesterday got "off the hook" when asked if he approved, as reported in the press, the drag-

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Women's Peace Delegate to See Trygve Lie

A women's delegation for peace comprising many organizations will journey to Lake Success tomorrow (Thursday) to see Secretary General Trygve Lie and U. S. Delegate Warren Austin, "to ask an end to the grave conflict in Korea which threatens the peace of the world and is already costing the lives of our sons and husbands."

The Women's Peace Delegation announced that the delegation will include peace groups, community organizations, trade unions, Negro and national organizations as well as many individual women.

The delegation will meet tomorrow, July 13, at 12:30 p.m. at the lower level of Pennsylvania Station, and will join others at Lake Success at 2 p.m. at the Information Desk in Building 1.

Labor Chiefs Agree To War Controls

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Labor leaders agreed today to help war mobilization chief W. Stuart Symington plan manpower controls. Symington asked the union chiefs at a meeting here to set up a labor committee to work with him on manpower problems. The committee will consist of three representatives each from the AFL and CIO and one each from the railroad brotherhoods, John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers and the International Association of Machinists.

Its role will be advisory. Union officials said no details of war manpower problems were discussed. They declared they were not yet asked to give a no-strike pledge.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

Army Adds to Dock Blacklist

WASHINGTON, July 11 (FP).—Army Department officials here have shrugged off responsibility for the growing effects of a blacklist against longshoremen in the port of Seattle. Federated Press learned. Hit by the blacklist already may be as many as 100 longshoremen. Possibility that the list may grow was seen by William Glazier, Washington representative of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO).

Starting point for the list of longshoremen barred from jobs was a system of Navy passes developed during World War II. Last year the Navy called in its old passes in Seattle and issued new ones.

Nearly 80 men who had handled all kinds of secret cargo during the war were deprived of new passes and hence kept off Navy docks.

Recently Army authorities in Seattle announced that men would have to show Navy passes to work Army cargo. The Army move was considered highly serious by the union. Army shipments to Japan bulk large in Seattle's cargo movements.

REFUSE REASONS

Military authorities have refused consistently to reveal the basis for the blacklisting. A naval intelligence officer last year said the men were considered "security risks" but added there were no specific political charges against them, such as alleged communism.

The ILWU attacked the Army move as a union-busting device. A large number of active union leaders, the ILWU said, would be kept off jobs without any statement of charges by the military. Typical of the men barred from military cargo handling is ILWU executive board member John Maletta. Maletta is a leading member of the ILWU Seattle local. He is known as a devoutly religious man. He is considered a militant union man with only mild political interests. In 1948 he supported the Democratic Party, in opposition to other ILWU men who supported the Progressive Party.

Gus Hall to Speak At Manhattan Center

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, speaks on Korea and the Fight for Peace at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., tomorrow night (Thursday).

The meeting is called by the New York County Committee of the Communist Party.

Marcantonio Rips Frameup In Tale of Alleged Beating

Rep. Vito Marcantonio yesterday charged that the alleged beating of Mrs. Laura Santiago in his district was "an attempted frameup" against his supporters. Monday, newspapers carried blown-up accounts of how Mrs. Santiago has been beaten up by "armed goons" who, she claimed, worked for the Congressman.

"I have investigated this matter," said Marcantonio, "and I know for a fact that she lied as to every single important detail of her story. The most important detail is the place she claims she was coming from at 2 a.m. in the morning. She states that she left her office after a meeting at 1653 Madison Ave. shortly after midnight with a secretary and one man, and that she was on her way home."

"This is a deliberate lie. She was not going from her office. She had been attending a party at 1333 Fifth Ave. where she had been drinking. She left that party at 1 a.m. She did not leave with just her secretary and one man. She left this party with her secretary and two men. The altercation in which she was engaged was strictly of a personal nature. This woman should be thoroughly questioned by the police with the view of getting the full facts, and not in helping in her attempted frame-up."

Hit O'D Delay on Bias Parley With Met Life

The American Labor Party yesterday urged Mayor O'Dwyer to "appoint without further delay a committee to meet with officials of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co."

Franco Praises the 'Vanguard' in Korea

MADRID, Spain, July 11 (UP).—American soldiers fighting in Korea are the vanguard of all western Christian peoples of the world, Arriba, organ of the Spanish Falange, said today.



Uphold N. Y. State Rent Law

ALBANY, July 11.—The Court of Appeals today upheld New York State's residential rent control law. However, the court, by 6-2, ruled the state had no power to prohibit landlords from collecting rent increases granted by the Federal government before the state act became effective May 1.

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War and High Prices Worry Consumers

By Louise Mitchell

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"Everything is going up," she insisted, "clothing, as well as food. It's awful. We've got inflation in the midst of a depression. Even though the papers have tried to cover up the depression for the past year or so, I can tell by my business. Men come in and say they can't pay more than \$1.50 for a second-hand pair of pants. When that happens you know there's a depression."

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After months of steady climbing, meat prices were another one to four cents higher in the stores yesterday while bread was up one cent a loaf. The Wall Street Journal reported that the Korean war "and the threat of its spread have apparently acted as a catalyst to set off the price hikes."

The Wall Street organ was trying to cover up the latest profiteering spree of the speculators and trusts as an act of chemistry.

But not all the people are fooled. A curbstone canvass by the

Daily Worker of consumer opinion on rising prices showed that while most accepted the new increases with weary fatalism, many knew where to place the blame—on the profiteers.

"Prices have been going up steadily," said one woman, "but now they have an excuse to keep them up. Wars and threats of wars are always good for raising prices and milking the consumers. The packers don't want to take a cut in profits, and while the demand continues high they take advantage of it."

"They can't blame it on shortages like they used to do when they wanted to raise meat prices," she continued. "There are plenty of steers available, and there has been plenty of rain and green grass. So

now they have the war as an alibi." Although many of the women did not link the latest price increase directly to the Korean war, they all expressed profound fear at the little war becoming a big one.

"Some people say it's connected with the war," said the mother of two grown sons. "All I can say is that the whole thing is very bad, very bad. I hope it will get better soon. I don't want to see my boys going away again."

An unemployed needle worker pooh-poohed the notion that prices are rising because of workers' demands for higher wages. This false economic has been pounded into the thinking of middle class as well as many working-class per-

sons by the big money press. They were repeated yesterday.

MAKING LESS

"I'm making less money when I work," said the unemployed needle worker, "and now I have been without work for months. Let me tell you, it's hard to find work. High prices are terrible."

Off-the-cuff reactions to rising prices were the same with most women.

"It's terrible." "It's awful." "How are we going to pay higher prices. My husband didn't get a wage increase." "I have forgotten when prices were normal. And often the fatalistic reply, "But what can you do about it?"

"Nobody feels good about the (Continued on Page 8)

Only 15 Days Left

Only 15 days are left before the execution date set for Willie McGee, framed Negro veteran.

The legal murder is set for Thursday, July 27, in Jackson, Miss.

Protests must be rushed to Gov. Fielding Wright at Jackson, Miss., at once.

And only 16 days are left before the electrocuting of the framed Martinsville Seven Negro workers commence.

The first four Martinsville victims are scheduled to die on Friday, July 28. They are Joe Henry Hampton, Booker T. Milner, Frank Hairston and Howard Hairston.

On Aug. 4, John Clabon A. Taylor, James Hairston and Francis DeSales Grayson will die unless the people save them.

Protests must go to Gov. John Battle at Richmond, Va.

McGee and the Martinsville Seven were framed for rapes that never happened.

Korea People's Army Pushes To 15 Miles of Taejon

Gunfire was heard in Taejon, MacArthur's base in Korea, as the People's Army yesterday drove within 15 miles of the city. Gen. MacArthur's headquarters reported that the People's Army pushed the invading forces back all along the line. First reports of U. S. tanks in action stated that seven tanks were destroyed and two disabled. A spokesman called the People's Army tactics "as good as any we have ever encountered." Of one infantry company of 148 which left Japan two weeks ago, United Press said, less than 20 percent of the wounded were being evacuated, and all but two of its tanks were knocked out.

It was indicated that the People's Army had liberated Coochiwon, only seven miles from the Kum River and 20 air miles northwest of Taejon. The People's Army was driving right down the main Seoul highway to Taejon. MacArthur headquarters spokesmen said that the People's Army might

(Continued on Page 8)

War Situation 'Very Serious' Senators Told

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The situation in Korea is "very serious" but not "desperate," Sen. Millard E. Tydings said today after the Senate Armed Services Committee heard a report from Gen. Douglas MacArthur. The committee, which Tydings heads, heard MacArthur's words relayed by U. S. Chief of Staff Gen. Omar Bradley.

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) said after the closed meeting that the picture Bradley painted was "certainly not very encouraging."

Tydings added that MacArthur is conducting the war with "his usual outstanding skill." He declined to quote MacArthur or Bradley directly but he said clearly there are no grounds for "treating events with optimism."

One Senator, who wished to remain anonymous, said Bradley did not rule out the possibility that all Korea might be swept by the People's Army.

On the basis of Bradley's report, Tydings said military leaders have not yet decided how many men will be mobilized to back

(Continued on Page 9)

Racist Filth from MacA's Officers

The Korean people are "animals" with "dull yellowed eyes," and "no sign of intelligence," according to the racist filth coming from MacArthur's officers and American press correspondents in Korea.

The further south the Korean People's Army drives, the more blatant the white-supremacist hatred for the colored Korean people which the agents of Wall Street are expressing.

Rutherford Foats, United Press correspondent in Korea, reported yesterday:

"I saw 20 of the first prisoners of war to reach American headquarters. An American officer remarked that they were 'just a cut above animals' and asked, 'How could these people give us any trouble?'"

Foats himself added to the white supremacist poison by describing the Koreans alleged "dull yellowed eyes" and lack of "intelligence."

GIs in Korea Tell Newsmen: Don't Lie

Evidence that GIs in Korea don't believe the people back home are being told the truth about the war in Korea was presented yesterday in a front-line dispatch by United Press.

Wrote Ray Miller, after an American retreat:

"Occasionally a battle survivor sees a correspondent typing in the corner of the room, and goes over to plead that 'the truth be written about this operation.'"

The Real Atrocity

AN EDITORIAL

IN EVERY UNPOPULAR WAR on record newspapers and other big business channels of communication have manufactured atrocities to whip up a jingo hysteria. The invasion of Korea by Gen. MacArthur has now produced the first crop of such atrocity stories.

Let's be clear what the promoters of World War III are covering up. They are burying the reports of the inhuman tortures inflicted on Koreans captured by the Syngman Rhee puppets. A United Press dispatch by Rutherford Foats July 10 told how civilians "suspected" of activities in support of the Korean Peoples Forces had their backs broken by rifle butts before they were taken out and shot.

The important thing in this dispatch is that Foats says he was in the company of United Nations military observers who actually witnessed the tortures. Naturally, the same papers that want to extend the colonial war all over the

world either buried or suppressed the story.

A second thing that is being covered up is the nature of the bombing carried out by the U.S. airforce against Korean towns and villages.

The air corps calls it "saturation bombing." That means only one thing—the bombing of women and children—the wanton destruction of civilian targets. It is also a confession of inability to use air power as a military weapon in support of ground troops. It's the kind of bombing that can be described by the word genocide—the deliberate destruction of entire people—in this case the colored people of Korea.

Above all, it's a stern warning of the danger that those who don't stop at genocide will be ready to use the ultimate weapon of mass murder—the atomic bomb.

To stop the atrocity of war against Korea and prevent the atrocity of World War III, the people must demand an end to the invasion of Korea by American armed forces.

Questions on Peace

Question: If, as you say, the South Koreans attacked the north, how come the north was all set for such a powerful military drive south?

ANSWER: The Korean People's Democratic Republic made no secret of the fact that they were building up a powerful people's army. They knew of U. S. puppet Syngman Rhee's statement and that of his ministers of war, that they were just waiting for word from the U. S. to invade. Above all, the Korean People's Republic were afraid they would have to defend their country from foreign invasion. Their fears were confirmed and American tanks, planes, ships, and troops prove they were forewarned.

Furthermore, both northern and southern Koreans were opposed to the line dividing their country. Therefore the Korean Democratic Republic was ready, in the event of attack, to fight for the unification and independence of Korea.

But all the military preparations in the world would have been of no avail in the present struggle if the Korean Democratic Republic did not have the support of the Korean people. That's the key to the successful drive south. The workers, students and peasants of southern Korea are supporting the democratic republic. They too want unification of their country. They too want land reform. They too want trade-union rights. They too want an end to the Rhee police state regime. They too want to drive the foreign invaders into the sea.

BRITISH ENVOY CONFERS WITH GROMYKO ON KOREA

LONDON, July 11.—Sir David Kelly, British Ambassador to Moscow, met briefly with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Gromyko at 4 p.m. Moscow advised the foreign office confirmed this. Its announcement said merely that it was the third of a series of talks by Kelly with the Soviet Foreign Office on Korea.

First Inductees in Army Camps By Sept. 30

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Selective Service headquarters today fixed state quotas for the drafting of 20,000 men, and ordered local boards to start the inductees moving to Army camps "no later than Sept. 30."

Responding swiftly to the manpower call issued Monday by the Army, draft director Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey sent telegrams to 54 state and territorial directors advising each of his quota.

Men 19 through 25 are eligible for induction, but the first called are expected to be single men nearing their 26th birthdays.

Archbishop Urges New Try at A-Bomb Curb

YORK, England, July 11 (UP).—Dr. Cyril Garbett, Archbishop of York, today appealed for another approach to Russia on atom controls before the Korean fighting flares into a global war.

In an address to the York Diocesan conference, he said such an approach should be made through the United Nations or directly by Britain and the United States.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Profiteers live not by bread alone. They have also boosted the price of meat.

Kim Il Sung's Address to His People: 'Fight for Freedom Is Undefeatable'

PYONGYANG, July 11.—The Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, Kim Il Sung, addressed the following broadcast to the Korean people on June 26:

"Dear Countrymen, dear brothers and sisters, soldiers of our People's Army and partisans fighting in the southern part of our Republic. In the name of the government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic I am now addressing you. On June 25, the army of the puppet government of the traitor Syngman Rhee opened an attack on the territory lying north of the 38th Parallel.

"Bravely fighting security units which courageously faced the enemy stopped the advance of the soldiers of the Syngman Rhee puppet army. The government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic analyzed the new situation and issued the order for our People's Army to go over to a decisive counter-attack and to suppress the armed enemy forces.

"The People's Army, fulfilling the order of the government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, chased the enemy from the territory north of the 38th parallel and advanced to the south to a depth of 10 to 15 kilometers, liberating the towns of Ongjin, Odnzin, Junan, Kai Seng, Pyak Tsen, and a number of other towns and inhabited places.

"The treacherous clique of Syngman Rhee started the anti-people's civil war in spite of the fact that the patriotic democratic forces of our Fatherland fought for the unification of the country by peaceful means. It is known to the whole world that the Syngman Rhee clique, which is against the peaceful unification of the Fatherland, has been preparing civil war for a long time.

UNBEARABLE TAXES

"While the nation of South Korea was starving, the puppet government of Syngman Rhee spent the greatest part of its budget, which it received from the population through unbearable taxes, for armament and preparation for civil war. The reactionary Syngman Rhee clique preparing the civil war tried first of all to prepare its rear for this war by

establishing a reactionary police regime in South Korea.

"The Syngman Rhee clique has been continuously provoking incidents on the 38th parallel with the aim of justifying the preparations for civil war, creating an uneasy atmosphere in the country and trying to shift the responsibility for these provocations to the authorities of the Korean People's Democratic Republic.

"During the preparations for the march of the traitors to the north on the initiative of the American imperialists, these traitors shamelessly joined the hated enemy of the Korean people, the Japanese militarists."

Kim Il Sung then pointed out the difficult economic situation of South Korea brought about by the anti-popular Syngman Rhee clique.

SOUGHT UNITY

"Dear countrymen," continued Kim Il Sung, "the government of the Korean Democratic People's Republic, together with all the democratic patriotic parties and organizations, together with the people of entire Korea, will exert every effort to succeed in avoiding the horrors of civil war and to unite our Fatherland without bloodshed, by peaceful means.

"As far back as April, 1948, representatives of the party and public organizations of North and South Korea at a joint meeting made the first attempt to achieve a peaceful unification of the country. This attempt was, however, sabotaged by the Syngman Rhee clique which, after it came to power with the help of the American imperialists and their puppets on the Korean Commission of the



CHINESE PEOPLE'S Liberation Army units passing the Tien An Men Gate during a military parade in Peking. Huge photo of Mao Tse-tung, president of the Democratic People's Republic of China, is in the background.

United Nations, in separate falsified elections in South Korea in May, 1948, stepped up preparations for armed attack on the northern part of the country.

"Seventy-one patriotic parties and public organizations united in the United Democratic Front of Korea proposed in June last year the peaceful unification and complete independence of the country. This proposal was met with the enthusiastic support of the entire Korean people. The realization of this proposal, however, was also sabotaged by the treacherous Syngman Rhee clique.

"The United Democratic Patriotic Front, expressing the opinion of the people striving for the peaceful unification of the country, proposed on June 7, 1950, the peaceful unification of the country. The treacherous clique of Syngman Rhee, however, also sabotaged the realization of this proposal of the United Democratic Patriotic Front and announced that it will regard as a traitor anyone who participates in the carrying out of measures leading to the realization of the proposal for the unification of the country.

MERGER PROPOSAL

"Bearing in mind the unbreakable will of the Korean people yearning for unification, independence and the democratic development of the Fatherland, and taking into account the wish of the democratic political parties and organizations, the presidium of the Supreme National Assembly of Korea proposed on June 19 the realization of the peaceful unification of the country by the merging of the Supreme National Assembly of the Korean People's Democratic Republic with the so-called National Assembly of South Korea into a single legislative organ for entire Korea.

"The Syngman Rhee clique, to whom the interests of the Korean people are completely alien, replied to the proposal for the peaceful unification of the country, which was impatiently expected by the entire nation, by opening civil war.

"By the help of the fratricidal war the Syngman Rhee clique is trying to introduce in the northern part of the republic a reactionary, anti-popular regime which reigned there under the Japanese, and which reigns in the southern part of the republic now, to liquidate the Korean People's Democratic Republic and take away from our people all the achievements and successes which were attained in

the course of the democratic reconstruction.

"Syngman Rhee reaction is trying to take away from the farmers the land which they received in the northern part of the republic. The treacherous clique of Syngman Rhee wants to transform the entire country into a colony of the American imperialists, and the Korean people into slaves.

"Dear brothers and sisters, over our Fatherland and our nation hangs a great danger. What is necessary to liquidate this danger?"

"The Korean people must in this war against the Syngman Rhee clique defend the Korean People's Democratic Republic and its constitution, liquidate the anti-popular fascist puppet government of Syngman Rhee imposed on the southern part of the Republic, liberate the southern part of our Fatherland from the rule of the Syngman Rhee clique, renew there the national committees, the real people's government organs.

"Under the banner of the Korean People's Democratic Republic we must achieve unification of the Fatherland and create a united, independent democratic state. The war which was enforced on us is a just war for the unification and independence of the Fatherland and for freedom and democracy."

Kim Il Sung further appealed to the security units to courageously defend the hard-won democracy. Our people's army, he said, was reared in the spirit of respect to the nation and Fatherland. Kim Il Sung then appealed to the people of the northern part of the Republic to adapt all work to the needs of war, to mobilize all forces for the merciless and quick suppression of the enemy.

"All our work we must now subordinate to the needs of war and its aims—the defeat of the enemy," he said. "We must organize all-national help for the people's army, continually supplement it with new forces, supply the front with all necessary material, ensure quick supplies of arms for the armies and organize a service to help wounded soldiers. It is necessary to organize the work for strengthening the rear of the people's army and fully satisfy the needs of the front."

Kim Il Sung then turned to the men and women fighting in the ranks of partisan units in South Korea, and asked them to support the people's army to spread the all-national fight, to suppress the enemy, destroy his communications and renew the national committees.

He then appealed to workers, craftsmen and intelligentsia in South Korea actively to help in the liberation of the southern part of the country.

Turning to the soldiers and officers of the so-called "army of national defense," he asked them to turn their weapons against the enemies of the Korean people, the treacherous clique of Syngman Rhee, and by this action to take an honorable place in the ranks of the fighters for unity and freedom of the Fatherland.

"Dear countrymen," said Kim Il Sung in conclusion, "the government turns to the Korean nation with an appeal to close ranks round the government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic still tighter, to suppress still faster the armed units of the puppet clique of Syngman Rhee, their police regime, so that we may achieve a glorious victory and ensure the unification and independence of the homeland.

"History proves that the nation which energetically rose to fight for its freedom and independence is undefeatable. The cause for which our nation fights is just, victory must be ours. I am convinced that the just fight for nation and Fatherland will end with victory. The time has come for the unification of our country.

"Sure of our victory we shall advance courageously. All our forces for the suppression and liquidation of the enemy.

"Long live the Korean people which rose in the all-national just war. Long live the Korean People's Democratic Republic. Forward to victory."



LEADERS of the Democratic Chinese People's Republic and Soviet guests watching a youth parade in Peking. Left to right: Chu Teh, vice-premier and commander-in-chief of the Chinese Liberation Army; N. A. Michalov, head of the Soviet delegation; Liu Shao Chi, vice-premier, and Lichi Shen, vice-premier and chairman of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee.



SMILING AND HAPPY members of the Chinese Pioneer movement, their faces beaming, are shown watching in front of the ancient Tien An Men Gate in Peking.

Daily Worker

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PEACE PETITIONS are being signed at the foot of Abraham Lincoln's statue in Washington by (left to right) Alvah Bessie, Albert Maltz, Samuel Ornitz, Herbert Biberman, Ring Lardner, Jr., Lester Cole and Edward Dmytryk.

FACTS ON THE KOREA CRISIS

Imperialists Seek to Regain Asia Empire

Following is the last of a series of articles, entitled "Facts on the Korean Situation," which was prepared by the Committee for a Democratic Far East Policy:

V

On the Korea question the following chronology of events may be enlightening.

The Korean war broke out Sunday, June 25.

That night the United Nations Security Council was put into action upon the initiative of the American government. During the day, and hours before the Security Council had been summoned, Washington announced that "by prearranged plan" the United States would "rush into Korea . . . sizeable quantities of assistance" arms. . . . (New York Times June 26.)

On June 26 the Security Council met, without the Soviet Union and with the Chinese People's Republic unrepresented, thanks solely to American insistence over the previous months that Chiang Kai-shek's repudiated outcasts on Formosa still spoke for the 475,000,000 Chinese people. The American delegation presented a resolution naming North Korea an aggressor, a resolution which with small modification received seven affirmative votes, only three of which could be honestly said to represent the five votes of the permanent members necessary on such a substantive question.

In addition, the resolution already mentioned regarding this

vote, it should also be noted that nowhere in the brief "debate" was the question considered as to whether civil war within any one nation constituted what the United Nations Charter regards as aggression against a sovereign state.

FAIT ACCOMPLI

The Security Council met again Tuesday evening, June 27. When its members convened they were faced with the fait accompli of President Truman's order given during the day for American armed intervention in Korea, for the naval intervention in Formosa, and for the American actions in the Philippines and Viet Nam. The United States delegation brought in a resolution designed to sanction, after the act, the President's orders—but only in the instance of Korea. Formosa, the Philippines and Viet Nam were not included. The Security Council, again in rump session, said Yes to what America was doing.

What the commercial press, on a tip from the State Department, quickly heralded as the vindication of the United Nations, may some day, and soon, be recognized to have been little more than the collective action of the Western powers seeking ways, through war, to reimpose upon the people of Asia the hated foreign domination.

WAR OR PEACE

At the time of the establishment of the Chinese People's Republic last fall it was widely said in this country and abroad that the victory of the Chinese people had changed the face of the world. What was meant by this was that

SCOTTSBORO VICTIM SAYS:

It Patterson Goes Back We All Die With Him

By Michael Singer

William Robertson was 13 years old, one of the youngest of the nine Scottsboro frame-up victims when Alabama white supremacists herded them into Kilby Prison on March 25, 1931. For 17 years he was beaten, starved, gassed, tortured and knifed by lynchers vested with "state rights." In 1948 he was released.

Yesterday he was very grim. The fight to save the Scottsboro "Boys" was not over, he said. "If they send Haywood Patterson back, we'll all die with him, no matter where the rest of us are," he said.

"The people saved us from death in Alabama. We learned how strong the people are. I know the people can save Haywood again. They've just got to do it."

Robertson was in Kings County Hospital when he learned that

Detroit Times Wrote: S. Korea is 'Dead-End'

From the standpoint of world strategy, South Korea is a dead-end for the United States, wrote the Detroit News on June 27.

Since then the newspaper has been whipped into a war line. In its June 27 editorial comment, the influential newspaper pointed out "We could intervene and we could still lose, with far greater hurt to the American position than if we did relatively nothing. South Korea, from the viewpoint of world strategy, is a deadend for the United States. In a general way it would have no value as a bridgehead, and what we spent in an attempt to hold it would be power poured down a drain."

Patterson, one of the oldest of the Scottsboro victims, had been arrested in Detroit by FBI agents. Out of his hospital bed only two days Robertson yesterday said he was ready to do "anything to help Haywood."

"I'll speak, raise money, campaign, go anywhere, do whatever I can to stop them from sending him back to Alabama, the 32 year old Robertson said.

Robertson bears the scars of the notorious Kilby Prison. He opened his shirt to show a big rent in his chest. "That's one of the souvenirs they gave me, a knife wound." His mother never saw him again after the Alabama jail doors closed on him 19 years ago. "She tried to see me; the guards wouldn't let her. She died worrying herself to death."

Robertson, his face full of agony spent as a Scottsboro victim, shuddered at the memories of Kilby Prison. "They beat us unmercifully to make us admit things we never did. They'll do that to Haywood, maybe worse. 'Cause Haywood escaped and was free and he had a right to be free."

He smiled wanly as his fingers brushed his hair. "I need a haircut," he said. "Four times they shaved my head ready for the electric chair. Four times the people stopped them from pulling the switch. They can save Patterson."

What the people could do for Patterson, they can do for Willie McGee and the Martinsville 6,

Negro victims of the lynch-minded South.

McGee is scheduled to die in Mississippi on July 27; the Martinsville 7 on July 28 and August 4 in Virginia. Robertson's eyes narrowed when he talked of it. "I know a frameup when I see it. God, I suffered enough to know. They're as innocent as we were."

"And I know what they're going through now," he added. He praised the Civil Rights Congress for the fight to save Patterson, McGee, the Martinsville frame-up victims. "With the help of the people, black and white, they can save them all."

He stood up. "It's gotta be done, that's all."

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CITY-WIDE

YOUTH PEACE RALLY

REPEAL DRAFT —
— HANDS OFF KOREA

- **HEAR** LEON WOFSY, LYL national chairman, who has just returned from Europe, will report on: Free German Youth Demonstration, Youth Movements of Czechoslovakia, England and France.
- **SEE** Full-length Technicolor film of World Youth Festival.
- **HONOR** Peace Appeal Brigaders.

FRIDAY

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Admission: NEW YORK LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

(Continued on Page 6)

Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

Why They Censored Gromyko's Statement

SUPPORTERS of the invasion of Korea profess to see a contradiction between this paper's claim that:

1. The South Korean puppet regime attacked first on June 25.
2. The fight being waged by the Korean People's Democratic Republic is a war for national freedom.

The New York Post, for example, suggests that we on the Daily Worker are having a devil of a time making those arguments jibe. And Walter Lippmann takes Gromyko to task for what he says is a similar lack of consistency in Gromyko's statement on Korea.

Lippmann writes:

"If Mr. Gromyko believed that the world would believe that Korea was the victim, he would not have had to argue that North Korea has a right to unify Korea by armed force. And if, on the other

hand, he believed that the world would believe that this was a legitimate civil war, he would not have had to pretend that the North Koreans who are invading South Korea were the victims of a 'provocative attack.'"

Lippmann is a victim of capitalist press censorship of the Gromyko statement. The version that appeared in the New York Times and the only version that was circulated by press agencies in this country cut and misquoted that portion of Gromyko's statement which takes up precisely the question which Lippmann refers to.

The official text of the Gromyko statement makes the obvious answer to such a charge. Drawing a parallel between the American civil war and the Korean struggle, Gromyko said:

"Military forces of the northern states (of the United States) when attacked, as is known, by the Southerners, did not limit themselves to the defense of their territory, but launched military action on the territory of the Southern states, smashed the troops of the planter-slaveholders who lacked the support of the people, smashed the slavery system existing in the South, and created conditions for the establishment of national unity."

THIS SECTION and other relevant parts of Gromyko's statement were cut out of all texts which even Walter Lippmann was able to read in this country. Had he read it, he might have been spared the embarrassment of making himself look childish by arguing that if the Rhee regime fired first the Koreans would not be chasing Rhee into the sea of Japan.

The Southern slaveholders fired first in 1861. They fired at Fort Sumter. And Lincoln's logic was not faulty when he said:

1. He was fighting against the attack of the Southern slaveholders.
2. He was fighting for the Union and for freedom at the same time.

When Lincoln carried the war to the Southern states, he did not become an aggressor any more than the Koreans are "invading" Korea.

Since the Rhee puppets haven't stopped running since June 26, Lippmann asks how they can be aggressors. And Lippmann also says that the American government couldn't have been contemplating intervention in Korea because it too is suffering military setbacks in Korea.

When the South Korean puppet minister of war said on Oct. 30, 1949, that he was ready for war and was waiting only for the signal from the U.S., you had a tipoff as to whether the corrupt regime was capable of aggression.

And when E. C. Johnson, of ECA, told Congress that the Rhee regime was ready to lick the Northerners last month, that was a tipoff as to what was being brewed at the 38th parallel.

IF LIPPMANN and the New York Post want the secret of the military successes of the Korean people against the U.S.-sponsored regime, and also against the U.S. armed forces, let them study an item buried in the newspapers. It was one which said that the first act of the Korean People's Democratic Republic was to extend the land reform that had been carried out in the north to the liberated south.

Korean peasants in the South want land just as the northern peasants did. Southern workers wanted trade unions and an eight-hour day just as their northern brothers. They're fighting together against the foreign invasion for those things, and to drive the invaders from their country. That's why they can't lose.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

"Colored Peoples" Of Asia

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker.
My heartfelt gratitude to the Daily Worker for its courageous coverage of the Korean war.

However, there is one thing that bothers me. Why the use of the term "colored people of Asia?" The distinguishing feature of the peoples of Asia who are struggling for liberation is not their color, but their colonial status. Therefore, I suggest the use of the term "colonial peoples of Asia." I feel that this would be much more descriptive of the actual situation and would bring home more clearly the parallel between them in 1950 and us in 1776.

J. EDWARDS.

ED. NOTE:

Reader Edwards is correct in that the war against the people of Korea and Asia is an imperialist war against colonial peoples, intended to suppress their strivings for independence. This is the dominant characteristic of the war, which the Daily Worker has pointed out.

But, in addition, imperialist relations with the colonial peoples of Asia, as well as those of

Africa, have been characterized by white chauvinism. White supremacist justifications of colonial oppression, such as the Kipling tradition as well as the pseudo-scientific racist mythologies of Lothrop Stoddard and Madison Grant, have dominated the ideological arguments of the U. S. as well as other imperialist exploiters.

Hence, by joining the ideological issue, the Daily Worker editors believe they are giving a more complete picture of the character of Wall Street's aggression than if they omitted to do so.

Nor should Reader Edwards lose sight of the fact that the racist poisoning of the minds of many white Americans in relation to the Negro people, the American Indian, Puerto Ricans, Mexicans and other national minorities, is relied upon by Wall Street to counteract opposition to its current aggressions in Asia.

It is historically correct to say that if white Americans had not been blinded to their obligations to the Negro people by white chauvinist poison, Wall Street would have found it more difficult to launch its attack on the colored peoples of Asia.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES, in a hypocritical editorial on the American boys dying in Korea, talks of the Truman intervention as one "in the name of a great ideal of peace." On another page, a news story says that "Most of those familiar with the situation (concerning the rise in enlistments) thought the graduation angle was more important" than the Korea war. And, a non-com at Whitehall St. asked "four men at random" why they were enlisting. Each answered that he didn't have a job. . . . If the Times wants to pretend that the unemployment which drives young men into the Army is a sign of democracy and capitalism's strength, that's dandy. Hitler thought he'd last a thousand years, too.

THE COMPASS's Max Werner says the "next 21 days will be decisive in the battle for South Korea." MacArthur, he says, faces a "grave alternative." For "if he sends available limited reserves from Japan . . . he

faces the risk that this reserve will be chewed up piecemeal. . . . Yet if he waits till the supply is organized and the main reinforcements arrive (from the U. S.) he faces the risk that no territory in South Korea will be left for defense."

THE MIRROR, indignantly charging that "the British in Hong Kong are selling oil to the Chinese Communists," says that this is "trading with the enemy, an unfriendly act." The British "will rue the day," the Mirror warns. Why all this flurry about capitalists making a buck? Isn't that what 'free enterprise' is all about?

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN gives only minor billing to the fake story alleging Korean People's Army "atrocities." That's the story the Post splashed on its front page. Social Democrats rush in where Hearstlings fear to tread.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Unity of Progressive Unions Long Overdue

The recent decision by the executive board of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union to initiate a national conference of unions expelled or about to be expelled from the CIO is long overdue. The progressive unions have already suffered much unnecessarily because they have each been on their own in face of attacks by the employers, the AFL and CIO officialdom and the government's agencies.

The policy statement passed by the union headed by Harry Bridges declares that the time has come for the attacked unions to come together for the purpose of "exposing the true nature and program of the CIO and adopt a program for mutual aid and assistance against CIO schemes for raiding, union-busting and strike-breaking."

In instructing the national officers of the ILWU to initiate the move for such a coordinating body, the policy statement warned that the step "shall not in any way be construed or used as a program or a move to form another separate federation or congress of labor."

As yet no date has been set by the ILWU for the conference but it cannot be scheduled too soon. In the two weeks since the step for coordination was suggested, the urgency has become even greater. This holds not alone for the safety and welfare of the unions directly affected but for the welfare of the entire trade union movement.

The rapid pace of the moves in Washington and in the councils of the employers to make the most of the "Korea incident" to shackle the labor movement and turn it into a "labor front" for a war program are no longer a secret. Even the CIO News is forced to profess alarm over the anti-labor turn that events have taken on the crest of the Korea hysteria.

IT NEED hardly be emphasized that the Philip Murrys and William Greens will not do much to combat these anti-labor efforts. They have, in fact, been the labor mobilizers for the promoters of the present war policy. What little feeble objection they may now voice against the moves to strangle the trade unions will come with poor grace and have no real effect on the situation.

Their inaction as the President broke the strike of the switchmen is an example of what may be expected from the Murrys and Greens. Far from resisting the new labor-shackling drive, these reactionary forces inside labor have seized upon the Korea hysteria as a weapon against the progressives within the unions. An oath in support of intervention in Korea is now their basic measure of trade union loyalty. This policy is designed to still further weaken labor by the hounding and expelling of its most militant and loyal fighters.

With this kind of an unholy unity against those who uphold the basic interests of the workers, notably the progressive unions, the joint action of the progressives is imperative. Unitedly they can repel the raiders and discourage the employers from union-busting action. They can go farther and pool their strength for organization of the unorganized and show the labor movement that it can be done today although the CIO leaders have virtually forgotten the unorganized.

No less important, however, is the influence such a unity for progress can have within the whole labor movement at a time when most leaders have virtually abandoned their role as leaders of workers. Workers everywhere will see the distinction between progressive unionism and bureaucratically-run rightwing unionism.

Incidentally, another step in the direction of unifying progressive thought and action in the labor movement is the scheduled reappearance in a few days of the magazine March of Labor. This magazine started last year on an ill-prepared basis. Its publishers feel more confident now and want to develop it into a voice of progressivism for the rank and file of the CIO and AFL as well as of unaffiliated unions. The new editor, John Steuben, was formerly secretary-treasurer of Hotel Front Service Workers, Local 144, of the AFL and is the author of the recent book "Strike Strategy."

COMING: KOREA STATES ITS CASE . . . BY KIM IL SUNG . . . IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

Daily Worker

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A New Affidavit

SOME RIGHTWING LABOR leaders were quick to make use of the bloodshed abroad for their splitting factional purposes. Any move that fosters disruption in the already imperiled unions coincides perfectly with the plans of those who would spread the war.

Carl Stellato, recently-elected president of Ford Local 600, set the example. This Reutherite called a meeting of the local's general council and sprang a resolution upon it requiring some 550 officers and plant committeemen of the 65,000-strong local to sign affidavits commending the President for intervention in Korea, and barring distribution of peace petitions or literature in the plants.

Failure to sign by Aug. 1 would subject an elected officer or committeeman to trial on charges of "conduct unbecoming a union representative."

In a move to intimidate members from expressing opposition to his resolution, Stellato installed a wire-recorder to take down the speeches and names of the speakers.

To the credit of many fighters in Ford Local 600, they were not intimidated. Some who had the chance spoke their mind. With all his intimidation and use of hysteria, Stellato carried his resolution by a vote of only 75 to 63.

Stellato's move shows to what depths the rightwing stooges of reaction are now sinking and how far they are going to turn the unions into a "labor front" for the inciters of war and the war profiteers. Unless the workers check these forces their policy will bring disaster to the trade unions and wipe out every semblance of democracy in them.

Civilian Offense

THE REPUBLICAN-DEMOCRATIC war camp is setting the pace for the introduction of fascism in this country. Governor Dewey has appointed Gen. Lucius Clay, the man who freed the Beast of Buchenwald, Ilse Koch, to direct "civil defense" in New York State.

By this act Dewey slaps the citizens of New York across the face. He tells them that, in pushing a colonial war, the friends of the Nazis must be in the driver's seat.

But note that Tammany's Mayor William O'Dwyer is not far behind. He has appointed Arthur (Muss-em-up) Wallander as "civilian defense" director in the city. This is the same Wallander who sanctioned or inspired every brutal attack and shooting of Negro citizens, when he was police commissioner.

"Civilian defense," as the war-party sees it, means the establishment of a "civilian" gestapo system to crush advocates of peace, the rights of labor and of the Negro people.

The defense New Yorkers need today is against the bully-boys and Nazi-lovers who have been put in positions of power by Dewey and O'Dwyer. Protests by labor and the people of New York must wipe out the shame of these two appointments.

O'D 'Forgets' Stuyvesant

WITH AMERICANS DYING on Korea to maintain the world system of oppression against colored peoples, Mayor O'Dwyer apparently thinks it okay to dodge the issue of jimerow in Stuyvesant Town.

The Mayor promised us a few days ago he would immediately set up a commission to confer with Frederick H. Ecker, head of Metropolitan Life, about ending discrimination in the company's east side project.

The promise was strictly a dodge to take the Democrats off the hook on a City Council bill to end the project's bias. Council Democrats were faced with the choice of voting for it, or of being exposed as fakes.

The Mayor wanted to give Councilman Earl Brown of Harlem an excuse to drop the bill which he sponsored. Brown was only too happy to cooperate. Now the Mayor is welching even on the promise to appoint a commission to confer with Ecker.

Not that such a conference will itself be the answer to jimerow in Stuyvesant Town. The City Council should be compelled to go through with a local law and the Mayor forced to act directly to cancel all contracts with Met. Life until restrictions are lifted.

The fight should also be pressed for renewal of leases for Stuyvesant Town tenants who face eviction because they favor democracy in the project.

ROAD BLOCK

By Fred Ellis



As We See It

Mark Twain Would Have
Signed the Stockholm Plea

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.

OUT OF THE PROFOUND pessimism that closed around him during his last years, Mark Twain wrote the tale of *The Mysterious Stranger*. Mark to me was always that "purest kind of a guy" about which Paul Robeson sometimes sings, a man with an

unfailing supply of love for his fellow man, particularly for the fellow man whose burdens are heavy and whose road is long and rough. There came a time, however, when the brutal greed of the imperialists, American, British and Belgian shocked him to the core. American Marines were murdering Filipinos and pursuing Aguinaldo. In the South Negroes were lynched. And the American people, whom Mark Twain idolized, did not rise up in 1900 and stop these evils. With a few exceptions, they did not even cry out their protests.

Mark Twain became bitter and disillusioned. He lost his faith in the people. They became for him a "great, big, dull bulk" secretly kind-hearted but doomed to be the sleepy slaves of "the loud little handful."

IN THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER Mark Twain summed up his philosophy of hopelessness.

"And always we had wars and more wars. . . . Sometimes in the private interests of royal families, sometimes to crush a weak nation; but never a war started by the aggressor for any clean purpose."

The history of civilization was the history of the development of more destructive weapons, he said. "A few centuries from now he (man) will have so greatly improved the deadly effectiveness of his weapons of slaughter that all men will confess that without Christian civilization war must have remained a poor and trifling thing to the end of time."

Who profits from war? "Nobody but a parcel of usurping little monarchs and nobilities who despise you; would feel defiled if you touched them; would shut the door in your face if you proposed to call; whom you save for, fight for, die for. . . . who are mendicants supported by your alms, yet assume to-

ward you the airs of benefactor toward beggar."

Mankind, said Mark Twain, "suppresses its feelings and its beliefs and follows the handful that makes the most noise."

And then comes war.

"The loud little handful—as usual—will shout for the war. The pulpit will—warily and cautiously—object—at first; the great, big, dull bulk of the nation will rub its sleepy eyes and try to make out why there should be a war, and will say, earnestly and indignantly: 'It is unjust and dishonorable and there is no necessity for it.' Then the handful will shout louder. A few fair men on the other side will argue and reason against the war with speech and pen, and at first will have a hearing and be applauded; but it will not last long; those others will shout them, and presently the anti-war audiences will thin out and lose popularity."

"Before long you will see this curious thing: the speakers stoned from the platform, and free speech strangled by hordes of furious men who in their secret hearts are still at one with the stoned speakers. . . . And now the whole nation, pulpit and all, will take up the war-cry, and shout itself hoarse, and mob any honest man who ventures to open his mouth, and presently such mouths will cease to open. . . ."

IN ALL of American literature there are few passages which are more moving than these. They are powerful, I think, because they are, while mistaken, the honest outpouring of a broken heart. But they are wrong, woefully and dangerously wrong. And if this sense of fatalism should infect the people we and our world would be doomed.

The fact is that every one who has knocked on doors this past week seeking signatures to the Stockholm peace petition cannot help being impressed with the strength of the people's will for peace. There is more strain and more tension since MacArthur unleashed his war against Korea, but there is also greater anxiety and a more articulate desire to avert war. The people are not a great, big, dull bulk, but a

vast army of individuals who know something of the human cost of war and are determined to prevent it.

"Those 19-year-old kids," a truck driver told me. "I feel sorry for them. We got no business over there in Korea. The papers said we were going to fight the Russians. But there don't seem to be any Russians there, just two factions of Koreans, and it don't look like either side wants us. Sure I'll sign."

IT IS TRUE that some liberal columnists, editors, preachers and the like are already succumbing to the pressure of the "loud little handful" and deserting the fight for peace. But in the shops and fields and mines, down the side streets and in the alleys, the people are saying, "no war." This brings to my mind a very sage remark by that great American anthropologist, Franz Boas, in 1918.

"I should always be more inclined to accept," Boas said, "in regard to fundamental human problems, the judgment of the masses rather than the judgment of the intellectuals which is much more certain to be warped by unconscious control of traditional ideas."

Somehow I think Mark Twain would have agreed with that, despite the fact that its acceptance would have torpedoed his final pessimism. The trouble with Mark Twain was that he never conceived of the workers as a class, fitted by their class experience to oppose war and destined to build a political party consecrated to peace. He never conceived that over a vast area of the earth the working class would come to power and dedicate that power to the elimination of war.

If Mark Twain were alive today, I think he would be signing the Stockholm petition and urging others to do so. I think he would have recaptured his hope and confidence and faith.



TRUMAN'S WAR IN ASIA

(Continued from Page 2)

Sen. Taft, could not stomach it and spoke out against the usurpation of power by President Truman.

AS CYNICAL as the war itself and the autocratic manner in which Mr. Truman began it is the way the war is being defended before the public. The people are being told that the Russians have attacked us. Surely a ridiculous charge in view of the fact that whereas the United States has all its armed forces committed by Mr. Truman to the war in Korea, the Russians have not a single soldier, plane, or ship there.

The plain reality is that the fighting was initiated by the collapsing Rhee government, prodded by—was it the notorious warmonger, Mr. Dulles? When the hoped-for fighting got under way, President Truman at once rushed American planes, ships, and men into the hostilities.

Not the slightest attempt did he make to mediate the situation. Both the United States and the American people were confronted with an accomplished fact.

And now, dressing the whole reactionary business up as an action of the United Nations, the grand chorus of the big business daily press and radio is adding insult to the injury done the American people by stating that the Korean war is simply "an incident", and a "police action". Reminiscent, such arguments are, of the way the Japanese imperialists justified their invasion of China, which was a beginning of World War II. In this crucial situation, the majority dominating the UN acted, as usual, as a rubber stamp for Wall Street's aggression.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE have nothing to gain and everything to lose by Mr. Truman's Asian war. This imperialist war, seeking to defeat the great national liberation movement of the Asian peoples, is profoundly reactionary in purpose. Therefore, it can also only be a detriment to democracy in this country—the arbitrary ordering off of the railroad switchmen's strike by President Truman and the redoubled attempts to outlaw the Communist Party and other progressive organizations are only a sample of what may be soon expected.

The war can only lead to a national disaster for us. Those who so blithely asserted that it would be a simple matter to "clean up the Koreans" are in for a sad awakening. In Korea, Mr. Truman and the war firebrand, Gen. MacArthur, have very probably bitten off much more than they can chew. The Koreans will prove a very tough—if not impossible—nut to crack.

Obviously, the American people must bring this unjust and dangerous war to a conclusion immediately. Hands off Korea! Not a man, not a plane, not a ship, not a dollar for a war to re-establish imperialist domination in Asia. Support and sign the great world peace pledge.

The interest of the great democratic people of the United States does not lie in beating down people's liberation movements, as Wall Street is trying to have us do all over Asia. Our true national interest is to lend our active support to the freedom-striving peoples not only of Korea, but of China, Indo-China, Indonesia, India, Burma, Malaya and the Philippines.

In this grave world crisis the United States must live up to its great democratic traditions—for it, too, once had to fight through a colonial revolution. We must not allow the armed forces to be used by agents of Wall Street as the spearhead of world reaction.

Even at this late date it is not too late to act to prevent the Korean war from developing into an atomic world war. The peace-loving American people should demand that this reactionary aggression against Korea and the other Asian countries be halted at once. Organized labor, above all, has the most basic interest and responsibility to use its great power to break the clutches of the Wall Street imperialists upon the Korean and other Asian peoples.

Call Special Session

NEW DELHI, India, July 11.—Parliament was called into a special session today for July 31 to debate the government's decision to support the United Nations resolution for military action against Korea.

The special session was scheduled in view of charges that Premier Jawahar Lal Nehru had indicated to the imperialists.

City Grocers Meet Tonight on Prices

The United Independent Retail Grocers and Food Dealers Association, a citywide group of 1900 grocers, has called a special meeting for tonight to discuss the current wave of rising prices. They will meet at 524 Southern Blvd., the Bronx.

Admitting that there were no shortages, Charles Ackerman, secretary of the association, said the meeting will deal with plans for stopping alleged "scare buying." He gave this as the reason for the rapid price increase in bread and meats.

War Prices

(Continued from Page 3) whole thing," said one woman, meaning the high prices as well as the war.

Another blamed the rising transit fares as paving the way for more increases.

"This one wants a raise and that one wants a raise and we have to pay for it," she complained.

One got the feeling in speaking to the passerby that the tragic meaning of the Korea aggression was just beginning to break through.

Taejon

(Continued from Page 3) carry out a two-pronged thrust in order to envelop the MacArthur forces.

People's Army mortar fire was in action on the highway south of the Kum River.

People's Army activity on the East Coast also increased, with units reported by Gen. MacArthur's communique to be advancing on Mukho.

Two American war correspondents were killed in the Korean fighting. They were identified as Ray Richards, 56, of the International News Service and Cpl. Ernie Peeler of the Pacific Edition Stars and Stripes.

A spokesman at headquarters of the U. S. Army forces in Korea told how an "avalanche" of Korean infantry, spearheaded by 80 tanks, hit the American front line holding forces and drove them back to "new prepared defensive positions."

A dispatch by United Press correspondent Robert Miller told of an American retreat from hill positions south of Chonui. Chonui is eight miles northwest of liberated Chochiwon.

IMPERIALISM SEEKS TO REGAIN ASIA EMPIRE

(Continued from Page 5)

or Peace. The people of the world, whether living under socialism, under the New Democracies, whether in the colonial world or in the capitalist world have started in motion a peace movement of unprecedented proportions and potentialities. This peace movement has found its most concrete expression in the Stockholm Resolution which calls for (1) outlawing of the atomic bomb and (2) branding as an aggressor any nation which first uses the atomic bomb. It is significant that the rapid spread of the people's peace movement, with more than 100,000,000 people the world over having already signed the Stockholm Resolution and the enthusiasm with which millions upon millions throughout the world have been rallying to the Stockholm Resolution, have been greeted by the American government and by a large section of the press as a threat to America's global position. The need for counteracting this growing peace movement and for stopping the spread and consolidation of the new independence movements, particularly in Asia, has been frankly stated in terms of preserving American interests.

World developments have, then, revealed a clearly dynamic process. On the one hand, the people's movements have been growing in power, thus giving greater assurances for a lasting peace. The victory in China was the most decisive event in this development. On the other hand, the area, power and maneuverability of the colonial powers have correspondingly narrowed. While this weakened the ability to make war, it has also been recognized that it propelled them to acts of greater desperation. Mr. Truman's war against the people of Korea, and his military intervention in Formosa are seen by many people throughout the world as the reckless adventurism of an aggressor become increasingly isolated.

BACK INTO ASIA BY WAR?

In sending American armed forces into Korea and Formosa the American government has decided to force its way back into Asia by war. It is quite natural that it has been enthusiastically supported in this decision by the colonial powers, Britain, France and the Netherlands. We are witnessing a collective effort, under American leadership, to win back through

force of arms positions in Asia from which the western powers had recently been ousted by the action of the people who live there. The course of events in Korea today with the disintegration of the South Korean army is demonstrating that the war is in fact a war against the Korean people.

Convinced of this injustice and extraordinary danger of this policy the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy calls upon all Americans to ponder carefully the issues involved, to search for the true facts despite the propaganda barrage to which they are now subjected.

We are confident that the American people who strongly desire peace will on learning the truth demand an end to intervention in Korea and other parts of Asia.

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Coming

ATTENTION! All Labor Youth League Members: Giant State-wide "Hands Off Korea" Rally at Renaissance Ballroom, 128th St. and Seventh Ave. Friday, July 14. Reporters: Leon Wolf, National LYL Chairman. Just returned from Europe will also tell of European Youth Peace Movement. All club meetings cancelled that night. Entertainment. Contribution 35c.

"TEN DAYS That Shook The World" Sergei Eisenstein's great Soviet epic on the Russian Revolution is being presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Cool and Breezy, 3200 Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk) added attraction: "Day Dreams", comedy fantasy starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Amples! Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 15 and 16. Time: Two showings each night 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Floor: 3rd Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk). Donations 50 cents plus tax.

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Daily Worker Washington Bureau

Eastland who is chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil Rights, has been bottling up all civil rights legislation.

The Korean Republic is engaged in agrarian reforms in newly-liberated territory, Pyongyang Radio reported yesterday. It said orders for redistribution of land had been issued July 4. Estates of landlords are being divided among the poor and landless peasants.

American arms can't save a government rejected by its own people, the Chicago Daily News declared in a Hong Kong dispatch on the Korean war Saturday. "Apparently it is no longer sound," wrote Albert Ravenholt, "to assume that American weapons and advisers, or even considerable detachments of U. S. troops, can 'save' a government lacking the mass organized support of its people."

Yesterday: An estimated 80 People's Army tanks drove southward.

Special to the Daily Worker

The Un-Americans several times rejected demands by local reactionaries that they air Scott's stories, because they found him "unreliable." Scott spent five years in a mental institution here. Now that the Korea intervention is on, it seems that the Un-Americans are prepared to give Scott's dreams a ride.

MOSCOW, July 11 (UP).—

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the **Daily Worker**.

DeGaulle's statement was also an ominous indication that the right wing in France will be working through the newly established Pleven government to bring the DeGaullists into power.

Pearl R. Carter, who "befriended" Bonz in a Fresno, Calif., bar soon after he took the money, shared in the bounty but was not held by authorities. She promised to wait for him while he is in jail.

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The State Department merely said the question is "under discussion with other UN governments." Britain, France, Australia and The Netherlands have previously contributed air and sea units.

Persecution of the lawyers was launched after former Attorney General Tom Clark, now a Supreme Court justice, had called for the disbarment of attorneys who defend Communists in court.

WASHINGTON, July 11. — President Truman today nominated deputy undersecretary of state John E. Peurifoy to be U. S. Ambassador to Greece.

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'Around the Dial'

CBS Correspondent Interviewed Rhee

By Bob Lauter

SEVEN MONTHS ago CBS correspondent George Herman recorded an interview in Korea with South Korean President Syngman Rhee. Don Hollenbeck, who now edits the new CBS program, Correspondents' Scrapbook, took this interview out of the archives and used it on his broadcast of Saturday, July 1st.

CBS refers to this as a "prophetic interview," and prophetic it certainly is, although perhaps not quite in the sense intended.

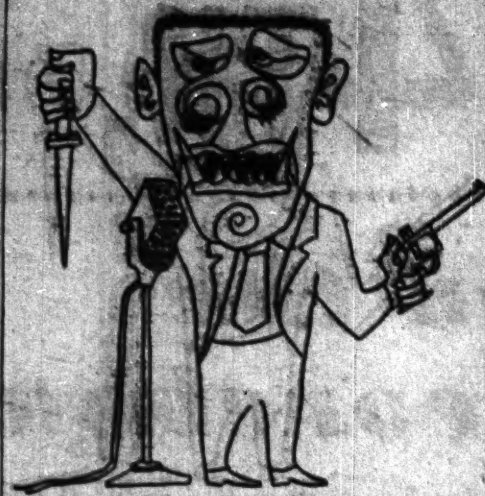
Here are two questions and answers from the interview. (The emphasis is mine.)

Q. "Do you have any comment on the bravery and size of the Korean Army?"

R. "Well, you see, we are in a very nerve-racking situation. Our neighbors organized, trained and armed our Korean Red Army in the north, and they are at liberty to attack us here and there every now and then, and come in and murder and burn and destroy at will. We are only to keep strictly in defensive line, and the United Nations and United States would not think we should go beyond the line because we are all trying to solve the problem in conjunction with the world problem in a peaceable manner. And that's how we are situated. We are handicapped and we are patiently waiting for our neighbor nations to solve it for us some day, but we cannot sit still like this, our body cut off in two, and we are suffering death and we cannot be expected to remain patient indefinitely."

Q. "What is the major problem facing Korea today?"

A. "The major problem we are facing today is one and only one;

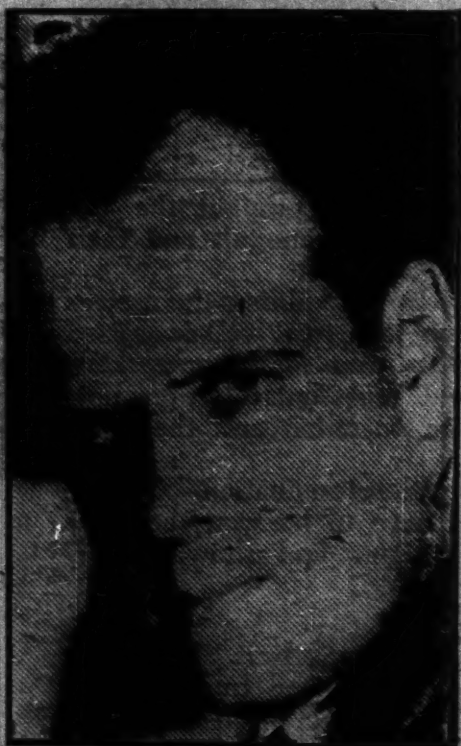


that is, the elimination of the 38th parallel that divides our country into two halves. And our neighbors in the north have no right or reason to remain here and keep our nation divided into two. It's the first time in our 4,000-year history, and we must at any cost reunite our nation. That is the first thing and the last thing in the hearts of the Korean people.

THE SIGNIFICANT omission, which casts a new light on everything he said, was Rhee's opposition to all peace and unification proposals which came from the North. Scarcely disguised was his intention to use the South Korean army to force "unification," on Wall Street terms, on Korea. Since that interview the people of South Korea elected a parliament that was more than three to one in opposition to Rhee himself.

It is undoubtedly true that the unity of Korea is "the first thing and the last thing in the hearts of the Korean people." That is exactly why Syngman Rhee's military gamble against the North blew up in his face, and the South Koreans have joined the North Koreans to fight for that unity.

Eisenstein Film This Weekend



Sergei Eisenstein whose famous film, *Ten Days That Shook the World*, will be shown this Saturday and Sunday by the Brighton Film Circle. In partnership with the Brooklyn YPA the group will have two showings on each evening at the Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave. The film, a Soviet classic, was made by Eisenstein in 1927 in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the October Revolution.

BOOK NOTE

The recent action of the president of the University of California refusing to renew the contracts of 157 members of the faculty who failed to sign a "loyalty" oath is the latest move in a long battle for academic freedom being carried on in the coast institution.

The story of the fight of the faculty against the witchhunt is told in a book, *The Year of the Oath*, written by George R. Stewart and other professors of the University of California. Doubleday has scheduled it for publication on Sept. 21.

ASP Meeting to Start Campaign To Free Fast

A campaign of amnesty for Howard Fast will be launched tomorrow night at a meeting at Cornish Arms Hotel sponsored by the Writing and Publishing Division of the ASP. Fast, chairman of the Division, is now serving a jail sentence for "contempt" of the Un-American Activities Committee. The meeting is free and open to the public.

The meeting, which will begin at 8:30, will be chaired by Shirley Graham, noted Negro author and winner of the 1949 Anisfield-Wolf award. Speakers will include Cedric Belfrage, novelist and editor of the *National Guardian*, Herbert Aptheker, historian, James Aronson, editor and journalist, and Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six.

There will be a dramatization from Fast's novel, *Freedom Road*, and a reading of the famous Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda's tribute to Howard Fast.

Among the protests to Howard Fast's jailing received by the ASP is the following from Dr. Robert Morse Lovett:

"The triumph of democracy is the production of individuals of distinction, independence and high accomplishment, achieved through freedom of thought and expression. Howard Fast is such an individual, an example of freedom in himself and in his tributes to others from Thomas Jefferson to Peter Altgeld, men who made democracy live. Today we are fulfilling the dismal prophecies of the past and making democracy a self-destroying proposition. Freedom of enterprise is sacred in respect to material greed, and denied to ideas.

"In a hysteria promoted by silly fear and cruel malice we sacrifice our inheritance of civil rights. We can preserve these rights only by exercising them. If we are afraid to exercise them, ourselves we should at least be grateful to our

Movies:

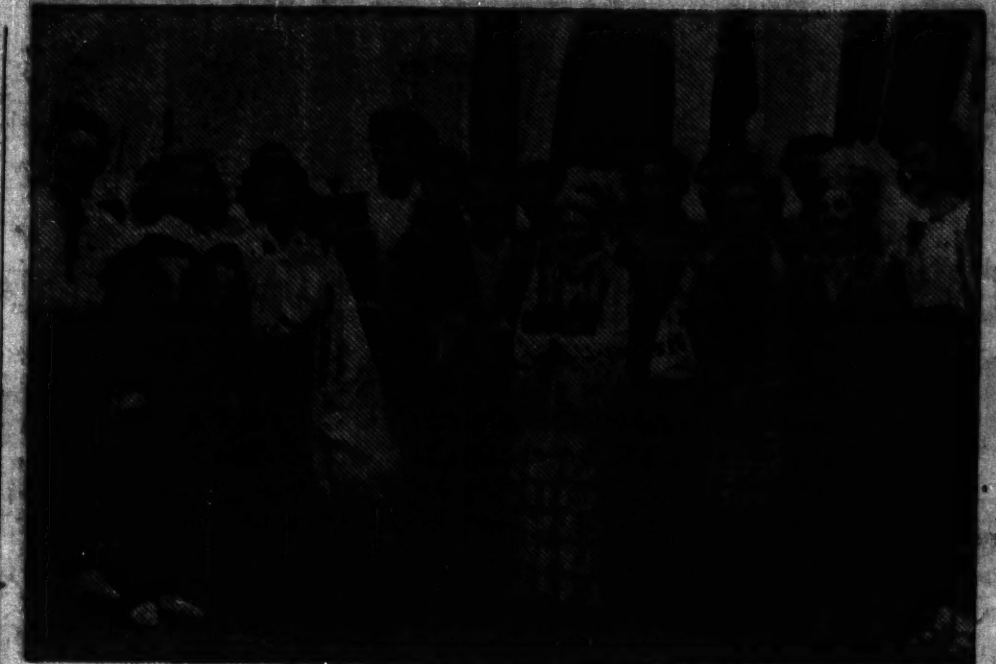
Post Critic Rages About 'World Youth Festival'

By Jose Yglesias

ON MONDAY The New York Post, unlike most New York newspapers, did not carry a review of World Youth Festival, the Soviet documentary film on the Budapest gathering of world youth last year. Vernon Rice, the paper's second string reviewer, instead penned a piece which began "Dear Boss" in which he was indignant about the assignment to review this "propaganda number." This is perhaps the first record of a Post reporter talking back to his boss—with the exception of that occasion when Mr. Thackeray was the boss and some of the staff got together to make certain that everyone knew—particularly the real bosses—that they weren't for Wallace for president.

Mr. Rice's sensibilities were such that although he saw the movie he couldn't report it. "... it could have a fine documentary account and an honest camera-reporting job of the meeting," said he. "I wouldn't know. I know it made me see red, and I don't mean Russia Red."

And thus, without reason or logic, Mr. Rice wrote a jingoistic piece about Boy Scouts, the day's headlines about the new draft and about being made "more than a little sick" by the smiling faces of the young people at the youth festival. You would think that the



A scene from World Youth Festival, the Soviet documentary at the Stanley, of some of the youth delegates from 80 nations whose smiling faces made the New York Post movie reviewer "more than a little sick."

draft news of Truman arming a new generation to kill Koreans who will not kill each other would make Mr. Rice mad at the Washington administration. But no, Mr. Rice instead gets mad at young people from all over the world who work for peace.

And boldly Mr. Rice pens an indignant letter to his boss for all the readers of The Post to read. Clearly his social-democratic editors, who put the word peace in

quotes in an editorial that day which calls the world peace movement a "peace maneuver," will not be wrathful with Mr. Rice. Ah no, he will not find it necessary to start an independent newspaper in order to have his way.

Bitter must it have been, then, for him to see in World Youth Festival African, Indian, Greek, Indonesian, Spanish Loyalist, Viet Nam youth (and American too) come from their oppressed homelands to have their say.

Let us quote Mr. Rice about what they were saying. "The film's climax was a mass pledge. The commentator claimed that the Communist youth of 80 nations swore that they would fight for peace. Do you understand why there will be no movie review today?" Is it because Mr. Rice wants to see the peace kept by continuing the subjugation of colonial people and by continuing the division of their nation? Or won't there be any movie review because Mr. Rice wants war—a war in which there are no Communists but Korean Communists.

Mr. Rice wants war so bad that he would not have us see a beautifully filmed Soviet documentary. And he is quick to abandon that old saw that art has nothing to do with politics. Or at least until another T. S. Eliot play comes along.

'Longitude 49' in Last Week



Frank Silvera and Frederick Seaton in a scene from the widely-praised Herb Tank play of the merchant marine. The play goes on tonight for its last week, ending Sunday after a highly successful run of 14 weeks. Welcomed by enthusiastic audiences, it has set a goal for Off Broadway shows and is one of the most vital achievements of the left-wing theater. It will open in London this fall, where the famous Unity Theatre will put it into production.

Books:

NEW BOOK ON LENIN AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

LENIN and the Russian Revolution is a volume of the "Teach Yourself History" series published in England and issued in this country by Macmillan. I don't know whether it is always thus in Britain, but this particular book on the Russian Revolution is by

LENIN AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION, by Christopher Hill. Macmillan. New York. 245 pp. \$2.

an outstanding British Marxist writer, Christopher Hill. As we in this country know to our sorrow, books on comparable subjects, when they are published by commercial publishers, are inevitably written by anti-Communists or renegades.

Christopher Hill's study is a pocket-sized volume into which a

fellow countrymen who keep the memory of them alive. It is the shame of the republic that we send Howard Fast, John Howard Lawson, George Marshall and Edward Barsky to prison, and Dies, Thomas, Wood and McCarthy to Congress. Thus we repeat history: Truth forever on the scaffold; Wrong upon the throne."

'All King's Men' Opens July 18

Steve Gravers has been signed to play Willie Stark in the President Players' production of the Robert Penn Warren drama, *All The King's Men*. The play will open for an extended run at the President Theater on Tuesday, July 18.

The theater version of the Warren novel is now in rehearsal with the author sitting in to lend a hand. The production is under the supervision of Erwin Piscator, chairman of the board of trustees of the Dramatic Workshop.

Black Is Tomorrow, outstanding—Parkins. Trib. *A View from the Bridge*, excellent production—Wells. Post. *West Point*, ... High Spirits—Paranther. Times. *Bonus and Spirit*—Dash, Won. War

John Gay's *Saucy Satirical Musical* **THE BEGGAR'S OPERA** (AIR COND.) THEATRE IN CARNegie HALL

WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL 1st PRIZE WINNER INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL **STANLEY & SONS** **IRVING PLACE** **THE CHIPS ARE DOWN** **THE IDIOT**

N. L. WINS IN 14TH, 4-3

Schoendienst HR Does it---Jansen, Blackwell Mound Stars in Thriller

CHICAGO, July 11 (UP).—The National League All Stars used an American League specialty, the home run, for their own purpose today as Red Schoendienst belted a game-winning four-bagger in the 14th inning for their fifth triumph in 17 all-star games, 4 to 3. Playing before a record-money house of 46,127 in Comiskey Park, birthplace of the game, the Nationals came back into the struggle only in the ninth inning when Pittsburgh's Ralph Kiner slapped his second hit in three years of All Star play. But that was the game-tying home run

and it set up the winning circuit smash by Schoendienst, a St. Louis Cardinal infielder, in the first extra inning contest in the history of the classic.

Until Kiner's drive, which soared into the upper deck in left field only a few feet from where Schoendienst's blast finished, it had appeared that the American League would garner its 13th triumph in the mid-season special event.

But Kiner, who has hit 24 home runs in the National League season, gave the senior circuit its chance and stellar hurling by the New York Giants' Larry Jansen and the Cincinnati Reds' Ewell Blackwell, both featuring strike-out pitches, kept the National League in the game.

Should there be a star of the classic, it would have to be Jansen, even though Blackwell, who went three innings, was the winning pitcher. Jansen hurled for five innings for the victors, only one inning short of the game record established in 1935 by the American League's Lefty Gomez.

The right-handed hurler handcuffed the top A.L. stars, granting only one hit and no walks and striking out six men. Blackwell likewise gave up only one hit and no walks while fanning two.

Earlier, Robin Roberts of Philadelphia, the N.L. starter, was tagged for one run and three hits in three innings, while Brooklyn's Don Newcombe gave up the final two A.L. markers on three hits in two innings.

The tally off Roberts came when Washington's Cass Michaels got a ground rule double. The ball bounded into the bullpen in center field. Michaels advanced on a bunt by Phil Rizzutto, New York, and scored on a long fly by George Kell, Detroit.

Against Newcombe, Cleveland's Bob Lemon walked and his teammate, Larry Doby, doubled. Lemon scored after another fly by Kell and Bobby came in on a single by Boston's Ted Williams.

These seemed good enough for an A.L. win, as the junior league pitchers seemed to have plenty of stuff and the Nationals had only two runs, scored in the second when Brooklyn's Jackie Robinson singled and scored on a triple by Enos Slaughter, St. Louis. Slaughter too came home on a fly by Hank Sauer, Chicago.

But Kiner's terrific drive sent the game overtime and left it for Schoendienst to win the classic.

Over the 14 innings the Nationals connected for 10 hits while the Americans collected eight.

Six American League hurlers

(14 INNINGS)

NATIONAL LEAGUE — 020 000 001 000 01—4 10 0

AMERICAN LEAGUE — 001 020 000 000 00—3 8 1

Roberts, Newcombe (4), Konstanty (6), Jansen (7), Blackwell (12) and Campanella, Raschi, Lemon (4), Houtteman (7), Reynolds (10), Gray (13), Feller (14) and Berra, Hegan (4). Winning pitcher, Blackwell. Losing pitcher, Gray. Home runs—Kiner, Schoendienst.

saw action with Lemon the most effective. He was tagged for one hit and struck out two during a three inning stint, while New York's Allie Reynolds gave up one hit and struck out one over the same period. Other junior circuit pitchers were starter Vic Raschi, New York, tagged for two runs; Detroit's Art Houtteman, who gave Kiner the home run ball; Ted Gray, Detroit, who was the losing pitcher because he tossed the four-bagger to Schoendienst, and Bob Feller.

Jim Konstanty, Philadelphia, was the fifth N.L. pitcher, going only one inning. But he struck out two during that period to bring the N. L. strikeout total to 12 compared to six for A.L. fingers.

The crowd paid a record gate of \$126,109.51 to see the game, surpassing the previous mark of \$105,314.90 set in 1947 at Cubs park, and it was likely a new record sum would go to the players' pension fund in net receipts. It was probable the pension fund would get in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	GB
Philadelphia	44	29	—
St. Louis	43	30	1
Boston	42	31	2
Brooklyn	38	32	4½
Chicago	33	38	10
New York	34	40	10½
Cincinnati	29	41	15
Pittsburgh	27	45	17

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	GB
Detroit	49	26	—
New York	47	30	3
Cleveland	46	32	4½
Boston	42	35	8
Washington	35	41	14½
Chicago	34	45	17
Philadelphia	27	49	22½
St. Louis	27	49	22½

LEADERS

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Per
Kell, Detroit	76	306	52	112	.369
Doby, Cleveland	74	250	56	88	.352
Drops, Boston	64	271	49	83	.343
Evers, Detroit	68	264	53	90	.341
Zarilla, Boston	63	245	48	83	.339

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Per
Robinson, Brooklyn	70	263	57	96	.365
Musial, St. Louis	70	263	53	92	.350
Lockman, New York	61	259	35	86	.332
Slaughter, St. Louis	73	257	48	85	.336
Slater, Phila.	72	249	38	81	.325

Player	W.	L.	Per
Williams, Red Sox	76	Kell, Tigers	112
Steph's, Red Sox	70	Rizutto, Yankees	103
Dumas, Red Sox	69	Dillinger, A's	101
Jethroe, Braves	64	Robinson, Dodgers	96
Bosen, Indians	64	Wertz, Tigers	96

Player	W.	L.	Per
Williams, Red Sox	53	Williams, Red Sox	25
Drops, Red Sox	53	Reese, Indians	25
Steph's, Red Sox	52	Kiner, Pirates	24
Wertz, Tigers	50	Drops, Red Sox	19
Bosen, Indians	49	Stephens, Red Sox	18

LAMOTTA 7-5 OVER MITRI

Tiberio Mitri, rated Europe's best middleweight, tries to wrest the middleweight championship from Jake LaMotta tonight at Madison Square Garden. The 24 year old from Trieste is a 7-5 underdog to the 29 year old Bronx veteran, despite the fact that the latter has slipped over the hill and also has trouble making the 160 pound weight.

After five postponements against three potential challengers, LaMotta announces himself in "peak condition" for his first title defense since he won it from the late Marcel Cerdan at Detroit on June 16, 1949.

LaMotta has never been knocked off his feet, but has slowed up and can't sustain his barrages any more. Mitri, not regarded as a heavy hitter, has won 49 fights out of 52, with three draws and no defeats. He has beaten Laurent Dauthuille of France, who beat LaMotta, and he also beat Cyrille Delannoy of Belgium, who beat Cerdan.

LaMotta will receive 45 percent of the gate, Mitri 15 percent. They have a contract for a return in 75 days if Mitri wins. The NBA has ordered a defense in 90 days against Ray Robinson, but neither LaMotta or Mitri has shown any desire to meet the welter champ. Mitri is the choice here by decision. Over LaMotta, that is!

Attendance Off

Approximately 1,700 fewer fans are paying their way into major league baseball parks every day this year. Thirteen of the 18 clubs are faced with attendance dips ranging from an insignificant fraction of one per cent in the case of the St. Louis Browns to a whopping 53 percent plunge in the case of the Philadelphia Athletics. The overall figures show American League attendance has fallen off 11 percent while the National League's has dropped 7.5 percent.

Union BB Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Trade Union Baseball League tonight (Wednesday), at 13 Astor Place, 6th floor, 8 p.m. On this page tomorrow, latest results, standings and schedule.

BIG SERIES

It'll be Bob Feller against Ed Lopat tomorrow night at the Stadium as Cleveland comes in for an important three-game series. Other probable pitchers in this series: Early Wynn against Vic Raschi on Saturday, Mike Garcia or Bob Lemon against Tommy Byrne or Allie Reynolds on Sunday.

MONDAY NITE EXHIBITION

Brooklyn 000 110 010—3 10 2
Montreal 000 000 100—1 7 1
Landrum, Loes (7) and Edwards; Hughes and Teed. Home run—Roland.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

DISILLUSIONMENT AHEAD DEPARTMENT: One of the points submitted by the big league players Monday through their two representatives to the moguls at Chicago was "the elimination of night exhibition games during spring training."

Players, without exception, feel very strongly about this. "How money-hungry can they get?" was the bitter and universal comment heard around the dugouts when the teams returned north with the worst flock of sore arms in baseball history. The chill March breezes play special havoc with the athletes after the sun, if any, goes down. I heard Dodger players—and coaches—say that the night exhibition in a freezing drizzle at Baltimore was the worst ordeal they had ever gone through in baseball.

Players feel these unnatural early night games tend to shorten their baseball lives—which means their ability to make money at the only trade most of them know.

Watch closely what happens to this "request" submitted by player representatives Marty Marion and Fred Hutchinson. For one thing, the Dodgers have already lined up a lucrative program of night exhibitions at Miami Beach, and did anyone ever hear of Branch Rickey reversing his field where a buck was involved?

Walter Mulbry, assistant to the greatest commissioner since Landis, cautiously told the player representatives that action would have to be delayed on some of the points, since they "couldn't get on the agenda."

Other points politely submitted included a complaint about doubleheaders being played after night games, and the request for money to cover tips, taxi fares, laundry and clubhouse dues incurred during working hours. Both these things are already supposed to be incorporated in the contracts. They are merely

'PEACE' ALWAYS PAYS OFF!

OUR LEAD-OFF item yesterday suggested a horse named "Peace and Food" as an excellent hunch bet at Jamaica. Well, you never doubted the outcome did you? "Peace and Food" won the seventh, paying off nicely at \$7.30. Don't forget. Send half your winnings to the Daily's sustaining fund.

ignored by the owners. You can imagine what weight the "no exhibition night names" plea will carry with the moguls and their stooge commissioner.

The fact is, of course, that the players are kidding themselves with this company union, hat-in-hand approach to a well-organized group of big businessmen. They originally won some concessions, and the right to meet through elected representatives on new grievances, by the growing threat of unionization and the near-strike of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Anything else they win, including the termination of these disgraceful night exhibition games, will have to be won the same way, by organizing, fighting for their rights and showing they aren't just kidding about it.

TONIGHT IS QUITE a night on the sports beat. Up at the Yankee Stadium there's a wrestling show postponed from Monday by the rain. I can think of nothing more merciful than another night of rain, though if the show goes on the moisture might play havoc with the performers' makeup.

In case you came in late, professional wrestling doesn't exist as a sport any more. It is now a combination of burlesque, ham acting, vulgarity and groaning, which some people, even people I know, seem to find hilariously funny.

You won't catch this writer at any wrestling match. But I will be down at the Garden to see what is laughingly billed as the "world middleweight championship" fight between Jake LaMotta and Tiberio Mitri of Italy. This is a joke because the real middleweight champion, Ray Robinson, can't get a crack at the title and could chase both of tonight's contestants out of the 49th St. exit. However, whatever happens, I'll be there to report it to our readers, with the usual dressing room interviews, and probably a chat with Robinson, too, on the events.

FRANKLY ENOUGH, I look forward with much more relish to tomorrow night, when my favorite American League ballclub comes into Yankee Stadium to see what it can do about another pennant. Always liked baseball better than fighting, anyhow, even good fights.

As I rush to finish this (with the composing room clamoring) the radio is going with the announcement of the starting lineup at Chicago. A tremendous boo just interrupted the announcer. Burt Shotton was introduced.

And an exclusive item to finish up: The Boston Braves, seriously contemplating winning that old rag and only two games out of there, have an eye on shortstop Artie Wilson of Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The slim Negro star, who led the league in hitting last year, his first in organized ball, is currently hitting .348, leads the league in hits with 146 and runs with 94. Brave shortstop Kerr, fielding nicely enough, is not hitting his weight, and he's a pretty skinny guy. Watch this tip.